KHS HONOR CODE PLEDGE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**EYES ON THE PRIZE – NO EASY WALK**

“And I say Segregation today, Segregation

tomorrow, and Segregation forever!”

- **An Alabama Governor**

**\_\_\_\_\_1. Which exceedingly racist Alabama Governor is quoted above, during his inaugural address as Governor in January of 1963?**

A. John Patterson

B. Orval Faubus

C. Lindsay Almond

D. George Wallace

**\_\_\_\_\_2. What was the nickname of the city of Birmingham, AL during the 1960s due to the violence perpetuated in the city?**

A. “Bombingham”

B. “Burningham”

C. “Mourningham”

D. “The Cradle of the Confederacy”

**\_\_\_\_\_3. What was the name of the Minister from Birmingham’s 16th Street Baptist Church who had his house bombed but fearlessly refused to leave?**

A. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

B. Fred Shuttlesworth

C. C.T. Vivian

D. Ralph Abernathy

**\_\_\_\_\_4. The Commissioner of Public Safety in Birmingham, Alabama was this segregationist racist:**

A. Eugene “Bull” Connor

B. Jim Smitherman

C. Orval Faubus

D. Lindsay Almond

**\_\_\_\_\_5. When the Mother’s Day attack on the Freedom Rider’s took place in 1961, how did the city of Birmingham respond?**

A. most supported mob violence.

B. many wanted the students arrested.

C. many were embarrassed by it.

D. they closed all bus stations.

**\_\_\_\_\_6. The organization which originally organized a protest rally in Albany, Georgia was –**

A. Student Non-Violent Coordinating

Committee (SNCC)

B. Congress of Racial Equality (CORE)

C. Southern Christian Leadership

Conference (SCLC)

D. The National Association for the

Advancement of Colored People

(NAACP)

**\_\_\_\_\_7. Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. stated that the most potent weapon he had was the weapon of –**

A. non-violence

B. prayer

C. military resistance

D. reading

**\_\_\_\_\_8. According to the Police Chief Laurie Pritchett, who was Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King’s strategy of non-violence and “filling the jails” borrowed from?**

A. Mahatma Gandhi

B. Jesus of Nazareth

C. Asa Philip Randolph

D. Booker T. Washington

**\_\_\_\_\_9. How many jails did Sheriff Laurie Pritchett have lined up in order to put African-American protests into prison before the Albany campaign began?**

A. only his own.

B. his jail, and three neighboring towns.

C. every jail in a 50 – 60 mile radius.

D. every jail in the state of Georgia.

**\_\_\_\_\_10. Many African-Americans feared going to jail because –**

A. it kept them from being hired.

B. it ruined applications for college.

C. often, black prisoners were lynched.

D. disease was common in jail.

**\_\_\_\_\_11. Why was Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. and his SCLC leadership group released from jail just three days into a forty-five (45) day sentence?**

A. He paid his bail and his fines.

B. John F. Kennedy paid his fines.

C. Sheriff Pritchett had his fines paid.

D. He was declared non guilty.

**\_\_\_\_\_12. Who did President John F. Kennedy delegate to intervene in Civil Rights Movement affairs – so he could focus more on foreign policy affairs?**

A. Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy

B. FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover

C. Senator Robert Byrd of West Virginia

D. Secretary of State Dean Rusk

**\_\_\_\_\_13. What did the “C” stand for in “Project C” – the campaign launched by the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)?**

A. civil rights

B. confrontation

C. caution

D. comeback

**\_\_\_\_\_14. When the protests in Birmingham started in a confusing and disjointed way, what did Martin Luther King choose to do?**

A. He left the area, as he had Albany.

B. He called for help from SNCC.

C. He got arrested on purpose.

D. He went on a drinking binge.

**\_\_\_\_\_15. While he was in jail, what did Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, do?**

A. He wrote the “I Have a Dream

Speech” on a legal pad.

B. He wrote “A Letter From a

Birmingham Jail.”

C. He read the novel *On the Road* by

Jack Kerouac

D. He carried out a hunger strike, just

as Mahatma Gandhi had.

**\_\_\_\_\_16. What group of people did Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. organize into a protest march?**

A. clergymen and their parishioners.

B. teachers and principals.

C. students.

D. the women of Birmingham.

**\_\_\_\_\_17. What methods did Birmingham police chief “Bull” Connor use against protesters?**

A. fire hoses

B. attack dogs

C. mass arrests using school buses

D. all of the above

**\_\_\_\_\_18. What newspaper ran a political cartoon showing the Birmingham police intimidating a black child?**

A. The New York Times

B. The Russian Newspaper Pravda

C. The Chicago Defender

D. The Virginian Pilot

**\_\_\_\_\_19. The racist governor George Wallace stated, “In the first place, the average person in Africa and Asia doesn’t even know where he is, much less where” –**

A. “Alabama is.”

B. “African Americans are schooled.”

C. “segregation is.”

D. “his next meal is coming from.”

**\_\_\_\_\_20. What method was used in order to discourage protestors from taking to the streets during day five of the so-called Children’s March?**

A. The fire department sprayed them

with high-pressure fire hoses.

B. Police hit the children with clubs.

C. School suspensions.

D. Spankings.

**\_\_\_\_\_21. Why was it so difficult for the city of Birmingham to negotiate with leaders of the Civil Rights Movement during the summer of 1963?**

A. Birmingham had two rival

governments: a council and a

commission system.

B. Rioting was taking place on the

streets of Birmingham even as they

spoke.

C. The Ku Klux Klan threatened to

bomb both sides in the negotiation’s

homes.

D. There was a language barrier – the

leaders of Birmingham were Spanish

speakers.

**\_\_\_\_\_22. The final agreement included which of the following terms?**

A. They would take down segregation

signs.

B. They would end lunch counter

discrimination.

C. They would hire African-American

clerks to work in the stores.

D. All of the Above.

**\_\_\_\_\_23. What did the Grand Dragon of the KKK state about the agreement between the leaders of Birmingham and the SCLC?**

A. “Martin Luther King’s epitaph can be

written in Birmingham.”

B. “The people have not consented to

this illegitimate government.”

C. “The commission system is the true

government of Birmingham.”

D. “The Klan will take revenge against

any local leaders who agree to the

deal.”

**\_\_\_\_24. What did President John F. Kennedy propose in the summer of 1963 when violent rioting took place after an attempt to assassinate Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.?**

A. The Voting Rights Act

B. The Civil Rights Act

C. A constitutional amendment

D. The Civil Rights Department

**\_\_\_\_\_25. Approximately how many people joined the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom in its historic march from the Washington Monument to the Lincoln Memorial?**

A. 25,000

B. 75,000

C. 200,000

D. one million

**\_\_\_\_\_26. Who was the man who originally proposed and organized the March on Washington – going all the way back to the 1940s, while Franklin Roosevelt was President?**

A. Asa Philip Randolph

B. John Lewis

C. Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

D. Bayard Rustin

**\_\_\_\_\_27. Who was asked to change portions of his speech which were critical of President Kennedy by march leaders Bayard Rustin and Asa Philip Randolph?**

A. Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

B. Stokely Carmichael

C. Malcolm X

D. Roy Wilkins

**\_\_\_\_\_28. Where should Americans allow freedom to ring, according to Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.?**

A. every hill and molehill in Mississippi

B. Stone Mountain in Georgia

C. Lookout Mountain in Tennessee

D. All of these places.

**\_\_\_\_\_29. What terrifying and saddening event took place just eighteen (18) days after the March on Washington, D.C.?**

A. John F. Kennedy was assassinated

while in Dallas, TX.

B. The 16th Street Baptist Church was

bombed, killing four little girls.

C. Martin Luther King, Jr. was

assassinated in Memphis, TN.

D. The Gulf Tonkin Incident brought

Americans to the verge of war in

Vietnam.

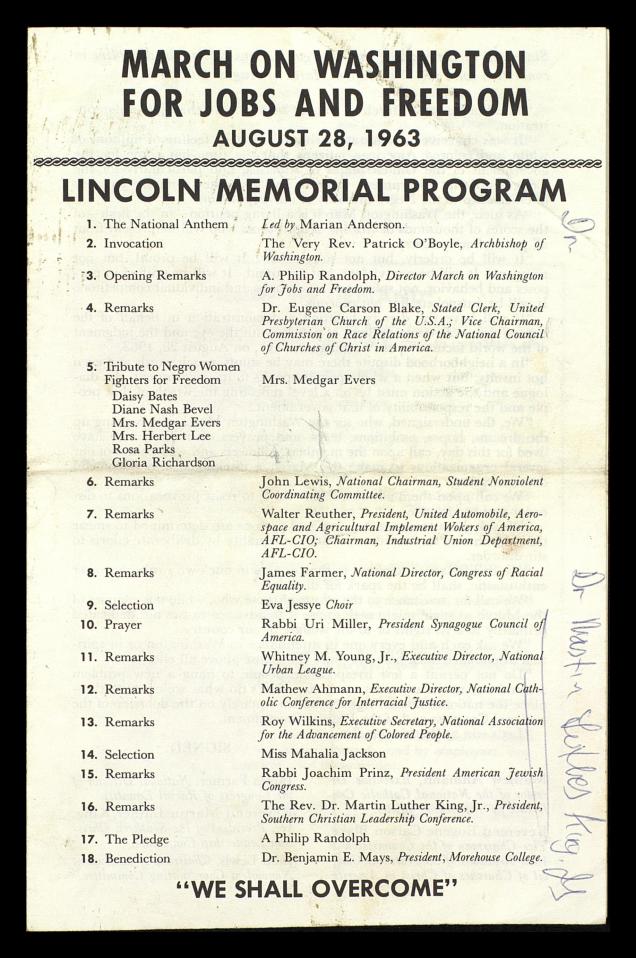
**\_\_\_\_\_30. What song did the men and women of the 16th Street Baptist Church sing as they buried four of their youngest members in 1963?**

A. Amazing Grace

B. The Lord is My Redeemer

C. We Shall Overcome

D. I’m On My Way



The program of the day’s events at the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom, August 28, 1963.



The aftermath of the bombing of the 16th St. Baptist Church in Birmingham, AL, September 15, 1963.